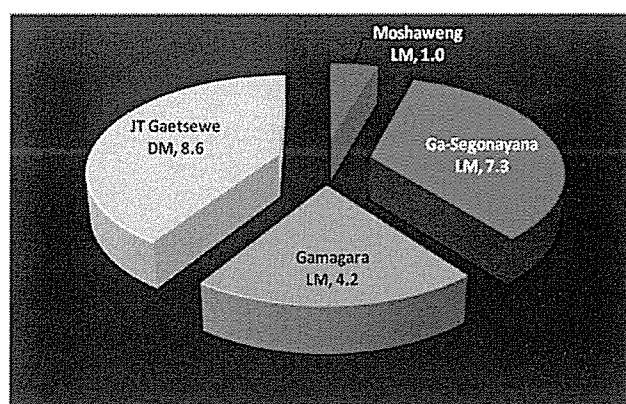


Although there is progress there hasn't been any substantial change in regards to water which remains one of the focal area in the district.

Growth and development indicators – The above-mentioned statistics are analyzed, the level of development in access to water in the district could be presented as follows:

Diagram 10 with graph: Piped water inside the dwelling

Municipal area	Percentage
Joe Morolong LM	1.0
Ga-Segonayana LM	7.3
Gamagara LM	4.2
JT Gaetsewe DM	8.6



(Source: Municipal Demarcation Board)

If the current realities of the Joe Morolong Local Municipality as a rural area faced with vast distances; huge service delivery backlogs and an almost total dependency on grants and subsidies are considered, the progress made is better contextualized. Access to water from a point outside the yard increased from 64,3% to 76,4% (illustrated in Diagram 14).

There are qualitative and quantitative elements that the municipality must consider with the formulation of strategies related to water:

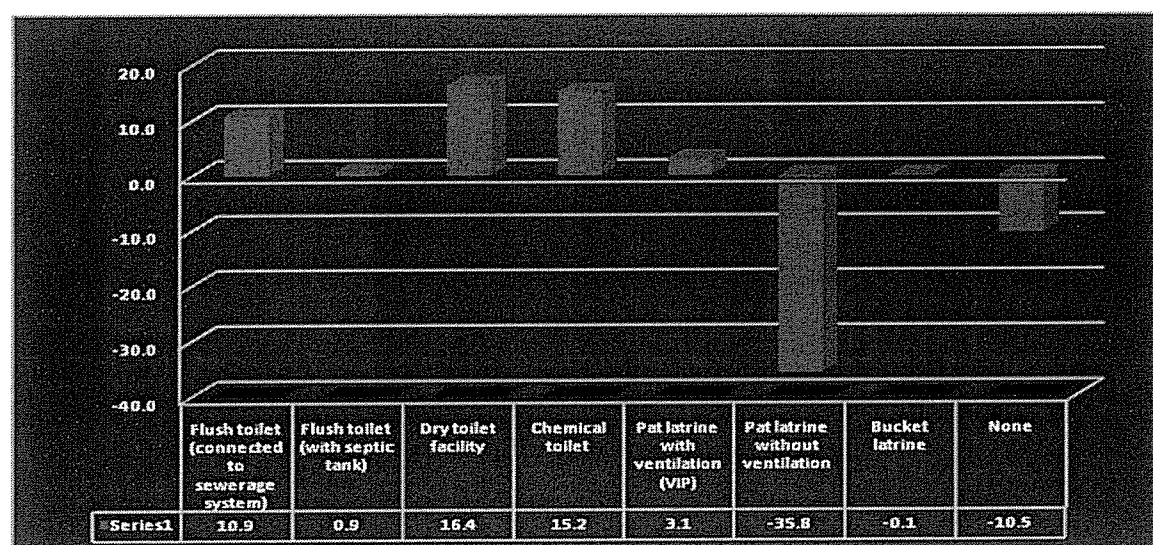
- Quantitatively, the current backlog in terms of access to water must be addressed; and
- Qualitatively, the district needs to work towards ensuring piped water inside dwellings to all of its households.

1.4.3 SANITATION

Growth and development indicators – The results of Census 2001 are compared with that of the Community Survey 2007:

SANITATION

Diagram 11 with graph: Percentage distribution of households by type of toilet facilities								
Category	Joe Morolong LM		Ga-Segonyana LM		Gamagara LM		JT Gaetsewe	
	Census 2001	Census 2007	Census 2001	Census 2007	Census 2001	Census 2007	Census 2001	Census 2007
Flush toilet (connected to sewerage system)	1.0	1.5	21.0	27.9	66.1	73.3	18.0	28.9
Flush toilet (with septic tank)	0.4	0.9	3.7	6.2	15.2	10.7	4.0	4.9
Dry toilet facility	0.0	22.7	0.0	16.1	0	6.5	0.0	16.4
Chemical toilet	0.1	35.8	0.7	4.9	0.2	2.3	0.3	15.5
Pat latrine with ventilation (VIP)	15.1	21.5	26.5	35.1	6.9	3.3	19.0	22.1
Pat latrine without ventilation	53.7	0.0	28.4	0.4	3.5	0	36.0	0.2
Bucket latrine	0.2	0.4	0.8	0.1	0.4	1.4	0.5	0.4
None	29.4	17.2	19	11.3	7.9	2.4	22.2	11.7



(Source: Municipal Demarcation Board)

From a developmental perspective, the following remain persistent challenges that must be focus-areas for the district's management with the formulation of IDP strategies:

- The complete eradication of all bucket latrines in the area;

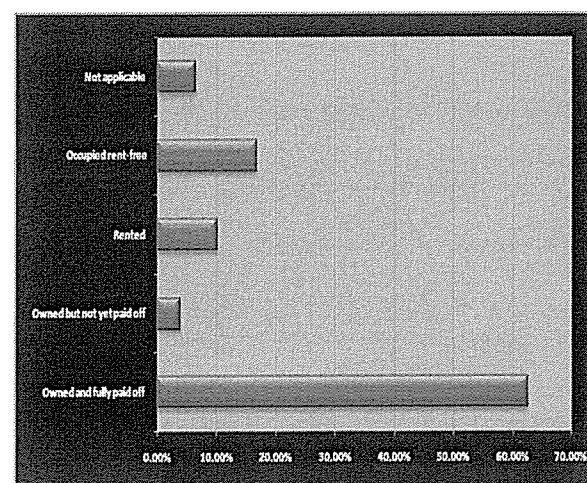
- Increasing access to high quality sanitation facilities in the area, with specific reference to ensuring, at least, toilet facilities with adequate vitalization; and
- Addressing the 11% backlog where members of the community still do not have access to any acceptable standard of sanitation.

1.4.4 HOUSING

Growth and development indicators – According to the results of Census 2001, access to acceptable standards of housing in the John Taolo Gaetsewe district was as follows:

Diagram 12: Dwelling type		
House or brick structure on a separate stand or yard	29,780	63.01%
Traditional dwelling/hut/structure made of traditional materials	10,093	21.36%
Flat in block of flats	257	0.54%
Town/cluster/semi-detached house (simplex; duplex; triplex)	105	0.22%
House/flat/room in back yard	687	1.45%
Informal dwelling/shack in back yard	750	1.59%
Informal dwelling/shack NOT in back yard	2,241	4.74%
Room/flatlet not in back yard but on shared property	183	0.39%
Caravan or tent	110	0.23%
Private ship/boat	12	0.03%
Not applicable (collective living quarters)	3,042	6.44%

Diagram 13 with Diagram: Tenure status		
Owned and fully paid off	29,627	62.69%
Owned but not yet paid off	1,874	3.97%
Rented	4,795	10.15%
Occupied rent-free	7,921	16.76%
Not applicable	3,042	6.44%



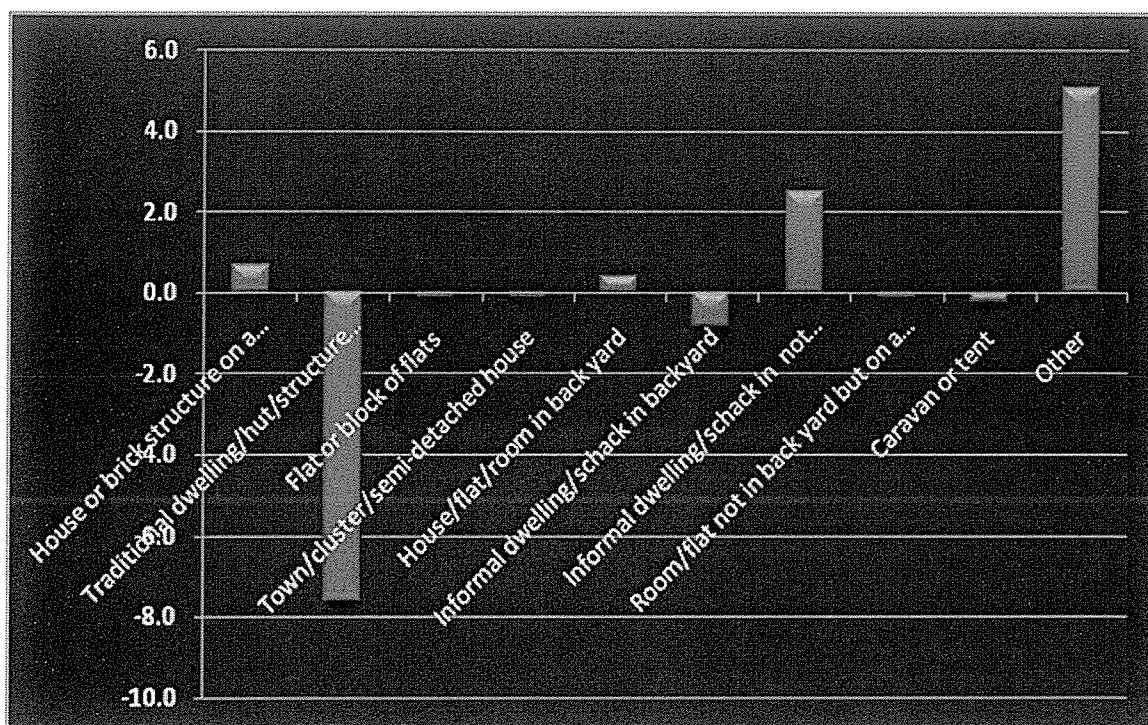
(Source: Census 2001)

Growth and development indicators – The results of Census 2001 are compared with that of the Community Survey 2007:

HOUSING	Diagram 14: Percentage distribution of households by type of main dwelling								
	Category	Joe Morolong LM		Ga-Segonyana LM		Gamagara LM		JT Gaetsewe	
		Census 2001	Census 2007	Census 2001	Census 2007	Census 2001	Census 2007	Census 2001	Census 2007
	House or brick structure on a separate stand or yard	62.4	65.3	69.2	76.4	76.2	57.9	67.3	68.0
	Traditional dwelling/hut/structure made of traditional materials	33.4	31.8	18.6	7.8	0.6	1.2	22.8	15.2
	Flat or block of flats	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.2	2.0	2.5	0.6	0.5
	Town/cluster/semi-detached house	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1
	House/flat/room in back yard	0.2	0.0	2.0	3.0	5.4	3.5	1.6	2.0
	Informal dwelling/shack in backyard	1.1	0.0	2.3	1.8	2.1	0.8	1.7	0.9
	Informal dwelling/shack in not backyard (informal or squatter)	2.2	2.2	6.3	10.4	12.4	12.6	5.1	7.6
Room/flat not in back yard but on a shared property	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.4	1.4	0.4	0.3	
Caravan or tent	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.1	
Other	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.1	19.7	0.0	5.1	

TENURE STATUS	Diagram 15 with graph: Percentage distribution of households by tenure status								
	Category	Joe Morolong LM		Ga-Segonyana LM		Gamagara LM		JT Gaetsewe	
		Census 2001	Census 2007	Census 2001	Census 2007	Census 2001	Census 2007	Census 2001	Census 2007
	Owned and fully paid off	88.2	94.9	56.9	78.7	36.4	37	67.0	73.9
	Owned but not yet paid off	1.9	0.3	4.7	4.0	12.6	6.3	4.2	2.9
	Rented	3.8	2.4	9.4	10.3	35.1	46.2	10.8	16.5
	Occupied rent-free	6.0	2.5	29.0	7.0	15.9	6.7	17.9	6.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	3.8	0.0	0.7	

(Source: Municipal Demarcation Board)



The housing need in the district area remains high. The apparent growth in the percentage of informal settlements from 5,1 to 7,6% of the population is especially concerning. However, in formulating strategies to address the housing backlogs in the district, the Municipality is dependent on the guidance and initiatives of both the sector Departments of Housing, as well as of the co-operation of the local municipalities.

1.4.5 REFUSE REMOVAL

Growth and development indicators –The results of Census 2001 are compared with that of the Community Survey 2007:

REFUSE	Diagram 16: Percentage distribution of households in type of refuse disposal							
	Joe Morolong LM		Ga-Segonyana LM		Gamagara LM		JT Gaetsewe	
	Census 2001	Census 2007	Census 2001	Census 2007	Census 2001	Census 2007	Census 2001	Census 2007
Removed by the local authority / private company at least once a week	0.2	0.5	20.3	24.9	86.9	94.9	19.7	30.5

Removed by the local authority / private company less often	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.5
Communal refuse dump	2.6	1.9	1.2	1.4	0.6	0.1	1.7	1.3
Own refuse dump	84.1	89.7	70.0	72.9	9.4	4.6	68.9	64.6
No rubbish disposal	13.0	7.9	8.4	0.3	2.2	0.2	9.5	3.1
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0

(Source: Community Survey 2007)

Refuse removal is an important strategic issue in the district, especially if the environmental and waste management implications thereof are considered.

1.5 SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE

This socio-economic profile of the John Taolo Gaetsewe District Municipality reflects the following issues:

1. A profile of the level of **educational**. Although education is not a municipal core functions, the level of literacy and education of the district's population has obvious implications for the context within which the Municipality must render services.
2. A profile of the level of **economic development**. Such a profile would obviously relate to the *local economic development* strategies of the Municipality.
3. A district's **employment profile**.

1.5.1 EDUCATIONAL PROFILE

Growth and development indicators – According to the results of Census 2001, the educational profile of the John Taolo Gaetsewe District was as follows:

Diagram 17 with graph: Education Grouped				
Category	District	Ga-Segonyana LM	Gamagara LM	Joe Morolong LM
No schooling	23,137	7,210	2,905	13,022
Some primary	23,421	8,312	2,150	12,959
Complete primary	5,743	2,287	958	2,498

Some secondary	22,042	10,153	3,353	8,536
Std 10/Grade 12	12,951	6,633	3,136	3,182
Higher	4,771	2,218	1,304	1,249

(Source: Municipal Demarcation Board)

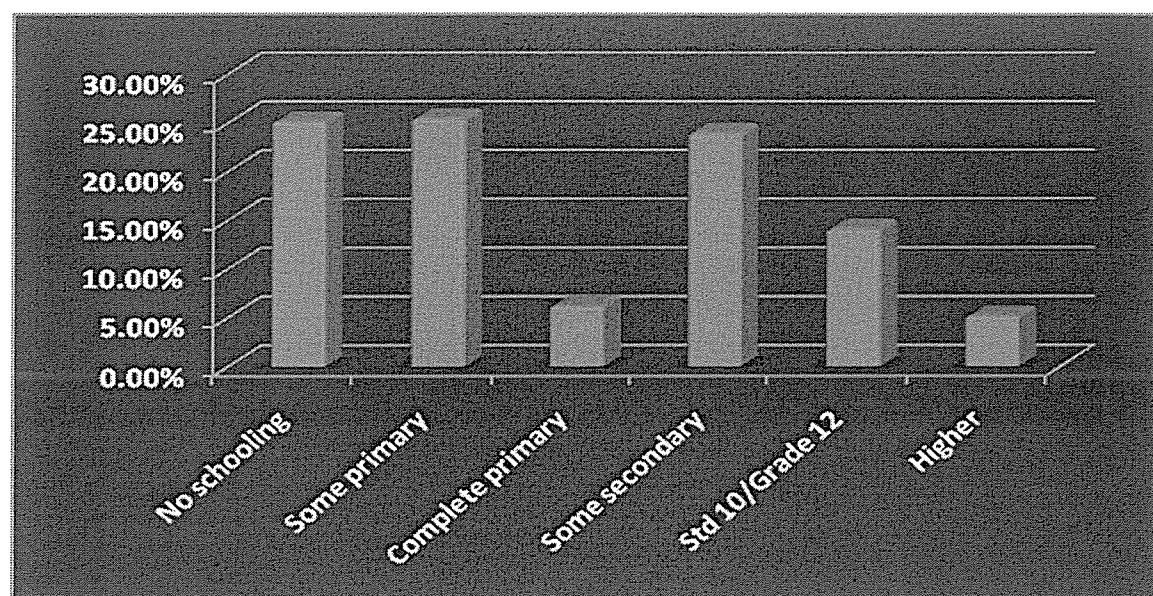


Diagram 18: Education Institution				
Category	District	Ga-Segonyana LM	Gamagara LM	Joe Morolong LM
None	24,321	8,287	3,156	12,878
Pre – school	2,653	1,171	258	1,224
School	59,350	22,302	5,510	31,538
College	438	155	209	74
Technikon	205	110	77	18
University	207	90	54	63
Adult education	656	226	95	335
Other	104	59	24	21

(Source: Municipal Demarcation Board)

The educational levels among the population of the district are low. 27,6% of the population has no formal education, while only 67,4% has some school education. 1,83% of the population has some tertiary education. These statistics have obvious implications for the employment potential of the population, and therefore also for the District's local economic development and job creation initiatives.

1.5.2 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Growth and development indicators – According to the results of Census 2001, the economic development profile of the John Taolo Gaetsewe District was as follows:

Diagram 19: Personal Income per month

Category	District	Ga-Segonyana LM	Gamagara LM	Joe Morolong LM
No income	140,082	51,854	14,423	73,805
R1 - R400	12,711	4,869	1,597	6,245
R401 - R800	16,852	6,167	2,133	8,552
R801 - R1 600	4,395	2,258	948	1,189
R1 601 - R3 200	5,035	2,567	1,404	1,064
R3 201 - R6 400	3,821	1,783	1,403	635
R6 401 - R12 800	1,697	684	849	164
R12 801 – R25 600	465	128	326	11
R25 601 – R51 200	92	29	55	8
R51 201 – R102 400	58	22	31	5
R102401-R204800	68	20	26	22
R204 801 or more	7	3	2	2

(Source: Municipal Demarcation Board)

- A total of 75% of the District's population has no recordable income. This is extremely high and put extreme pressure on the municipalities operating in the District. The result of such high level of unemployment is that communities cannot pay for basic services and that severe pressure is put on municipal resources due to demands for services to a poverty-stricken population.
- The huge discrepancies between income levels in the district are a matter of concern. In spite of the desperate levels of unemployment and poverty, 1,29% of the District's population earns more than R6,400 per month.

1.5.3 JOB CREATION

Growth and development indicators – According to the results of Census 2001, the economic development profile of the John Taolo Gaetsewe District was as follows:

Diagram 20 with graph: Employment Status

Category	District	Ga-Segonyana LM	Gamagara LM	Joe Morolong LM
Employed	21,584	10,196	6,937	4,451
Unemployed	17,511	8,516	2,575	6,420
Not Econom Active	66,645	24,098	5,930	36,617

(Source: Municipal Demarcation Board)

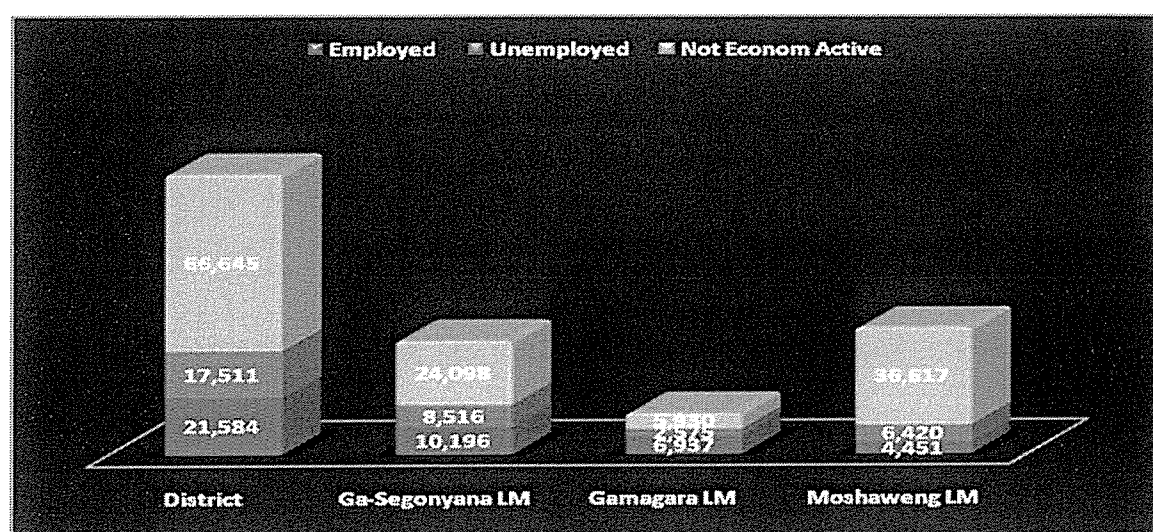


Diagram 21 with graph: Work Status

Category	District	Ga-Segonyana LM	Gamagara LM	Joe Morolong LM
Paid employee	19,955	6,704	6,704	3,912
Paid family worker	269	44	44	125
Self-employed	1,259	188	188	420
Employer	260	41	41	29
Unpaid worker	77	3	3	48
Not applicable	163,472	16,219	16,219	87,171

(Source: Municipal Demarcation Board)